

FORMING AND SMOOTHING D₂ AND HD LAYERS FOR ICF BY INFRA-RED HEATING

G. W. Collins¹, D. N. Bittner², E. Monsler², S. Letts¹, D. Tiszauer¹, M. Feit¹
E. R. Mapoles¹, and T. P. Bernat¹

¹ Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, University of California,
Livermore, CA 94551

² W. J. Schafer Associates, Inc.
Livermore, CA 94550

We describe a technique to form uniform solid D₂ or HD layers in inertial confinement fusion targets by pumping their collision induced vibration-rotation band. Pumping this absorption band in solid D₂ or HD redistributes the solid with a time constant whose dependence on absorbed power is consistent with calculation. We have observed redistribution rates, (and thus infra-red induced volumetric heat generation rates) in HD up to ten times higher than the volumetric heating that results from the beta-decay in D-T mixtures. Thus the time constant for D-T redistribution enhanced by infrared absorption should decrease from the natural time constant of about 25 minutes to about two-to-three minutes. We can also control the surface roughness of these fusion fuel layers by infra-red heating. Measured and modeled surface roughnesses decrease with increasing infra-red heating. With this technique, we can form solid fuel layers with surface roughness well below the National Ignition Facility specification for ignition targets.

*This work was performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy by Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory under contract No. W-7405-Eng-48.